

The store where your "promise to pay" is as much and as little as cash does.

HECHT & COMPANY,
515 Seventh St.

Come on,
Gentlemen==

—you've got the free
and full choice this morn-
ing of that lot of suits and
overcoats from Nathan,
Son & Co.

\$15 Suits for \$7.98.
\$26 Overcoats, \$11.98.

They're garments like the
"exclusive" turn out for
you—with equal workman-
ship, fit and finish. And
you may have them on
credit, too, and that makes
the buying easy.

Muslin Underwear for
about half. Wraps, Skirts
and Suits for about half—
two special sales.

Hecht's Company
515 Seventh Street.

WAS SHE TOLD TO KILL BABY

Continued From First Page.

Mrs. Carroll, however, did not come on Thursday, nor did her husband, who had been arrested, a fact with which Mrs. Carroll did not acquiesce. Her husband, however, the prosecution to go around to the home of Mrs. Carroll's parents, told them of the case, and asked the condition in which they lived. Mrs. Chapman understood from them that no suffering or distress could come to Mrs. Carroll until her case had been attended to.

On Saturday Mrs. Carroll, instead of calling on Mrs. Chapman at the Ninth street office, went to see Mrs. Safford, at 423 Second street northeast. Mrs. Safford advised her to go to the Associated Charities, but Mrs. Carroll was firmly convinced, at least she says so, that they wanted her to murder her baby. Mrs. Safford went to the Associated Charities in her behalf, and Mrs. Carroll went to police headquarters, where Commissioner Hanson said \$1. He also gave some vegetables and other things from the stores at the Associated Charities.

Will Investigate the Case.
Last night Mrs. Carroll had a warm room. She has had, in fact, since last Wednesday night. She said, however, that her provisions were out.

The Times reported this to Mr. Wilson, agent of the charities, last night, and he said that he would look into the whole case today.
Mrs. Chapman was called on yesterday at her home, 1237 Fifth street, and was told, in fact, a written report of what she was alleged to have said in Mrs. Carroll's room. Mrs. Chapman said that there wasn't a word of truth in it; she had never said anything about murdering children; that it was absurd and ridiculous. She didn't care whether the absurd tale was published or not, providing that her absolute denial went with it. All of the other statements as to Mrs. Chapman's call, her interest in the case, her sympathy, her desire that Mrs. Carroll or her husband should come to see her on the following morning, agree as told by all the parties.

Mrs. Carroll's mother lives, as above described, at 702 T street northwest. She was seen last night and also a visitor of Mrs. Carroll. Mrs. Martin said that her daughter had married against her will, but that that would not prevent her taking a mother's interest in a daughter. She said that under no circumstances, when known to her, could Mrs. Carroll be in such want as to make her an object of public charity. She would not, however, undertake to support her for life, as her own life was very hard and living was difficult.

The Mother's Statement.
Mrs. Martin said that she had seen her daughter on Thanksgiving Day. Mrs. Martin said that the other children went to see Mrs. Carroll often. Both of them said that they would go and see Mrs. Carroll today. One of the daughters of Mrs. Martin is an employee of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

As to the method of dispensing charities in a case like that of Mrs. Carroll, Agent Wilson said last night that at present the organization has no plan, and that \$800 an emergency fund. When Mrs. Chapman was sent out on this case she had authority to give an order on the nearest grocer for anything, which, in her judgment, was needed and this was always assumed to be done if the agent thought it a meritorious case.

Mr. Wilson said that Mrs. Chapman has been known for years in charitable work in this city, as a member of the W. R. C., and in the other fields of labor. These records, such as Mrs. Chapman, get only \$25 a month, which is all that can be paid at this time. The Associated Charities believed that its agents are trustworthy. He would not express any opinion as to allegations made about Mrs. Chapman until, if any inquiry was necessary, it had been made.

Mrs. Chapman, while considering the case of Mrs. Carroll seriously, was very much amused at the account of which was stated to have taken place on the 2042 Seventh street.
Mrs. Carroll has two rooms, the one into which visitors come first being the kitchen. She said last night that she would be obliged to give up one of them. Mrs. Lewis said that the owner of the flat is a kind-hearted lady, who has been very good to Mrs. Carroll.

Thrown From His Wheel.
The wheel of Frank E. Middleton caught in the cable slot of the Capital Traction Company while he was riding between the tracks on Thirty-second street yesterday. He was thrown, and when picked up was in a dazed condition. The patrol wagon of the Seventh precinct was summoned and Middleton was taken to the Emergency Hospital, where it was found that his right knee was severely injured.

Barren of Interest.
Victoria, B. C., Jan. 3.—The daily sessions of the Bering Sea claims commission during the past week have been uniformly barren of general interest. The estimated value of the vessels seized received much attention and considerable technical evidence as to the cost of their equipment was heard. A few witnesses testified as to the catches they had made in various years and in different waters.

WORKING ON HIS ADDRESS

President-Elect Writing His Inaugural Speech Today.

HANNA WANTS THE SENATE

Cabinet Portfolio to be Finished by the First of March—Senator Hanna Does Not Think Illinois Will Be Represented, But Iowa May.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 3.—Major McKinley expects to set to work on his inaugural address tomorrow morning and to finish it by the end of the week, if the office-seekers give him an opportunity. He feels that the time between the present and inauguration is very short, and said this evening there would be so much to do that the few weeks remaining to him would slip by very swiftly.

Major McKinley wants to get the principal portfolio of his Cabinet assigned in a fortnight or three weeks, but the Cabinet as a whole will not be completed till March 1.

During Major McKinley's present visit to Cleveland it is probable that Mr. Hanna will come to some decision about his relation to the next administration, though his movements will to a considerable degree be regulated by Senator Sherman's final determination in respect to the Cabinet.

The impression grows that Senator Sherman is friendly in many parts of the country are urging him to accept the portfolio of State if it is offered him, and it is also true that some of them are suggesting to Major McKinley that Senator Sherman would make an excellent Secretary of State and one whose manner and fitness for the position would strongly impress the country.

Hanna as Senator.
Mr. Hanna apparently wants to go to the Senate, but if Senator Sherman does not go into the cabinet the way is freely open to him.

Senator S. M. Hanna, of Illinois, was here today and spent two hours with Major McKinley this morning. He said the opinion prevails among Senators that Mr. Sherman, while, perhaps, not quite willing to go into the cabinet, seemed to regard the proposition with less disfavor than formerly.

Senator Hanna said he had no desire at this time to leave the Senate, and that he was not to be considered a cabinet possibility. It is his belief that Illinois may not be represented in the cabinet at all.

He discussed the Senatorial contest and expressed the opinion that in the event of a prolonged and bitter contest the prize might fall to the lot of Gov. Tanner himself. Senator Hanna said the impression existed among his colleagues in the United States Senate that Mr. Allison would not be inclined to give up his present career to accept a cabinet portfolio, but remarked that he hoped the Iowa Senator could be prevailed upon to become Secretary of the Treasury.

New Quantity Proposed.
If neither Mr. Allison nor Mr. Dingiey should be in Major McKinley's cabinet, a new quantity for Secretary of the Treasury would have to be found and that the chances are that the President-elect will treat the country to something of a surprise.

A good deal of speculation about the New England member of the Cabinet has been heard in the last day or two, both here and in Canton. If Mr. Dingiey remains at the head of the Committee on Ways and Means, another man from this section of the country will be invited to accept a cabinet position.

The names of Senators Proctor of Vermont and Lodge of Massachusetts are discussed, but not a little, and the selection of either of them by Major McKinley should occasion no surprise, for though Mr. Lodge supported Speaker Reed in the contest for the nomination it is known that the President-elect harbors no ill feeling on that account.

If a Secretary of State is not chosen from New York it may be set down as certain that Cordell N. Bliss may be set down for a place in the Cabinet. There has been no change in the situation so far as Mr. Bliss is concerned, nor is there likely to be, save in the contingent just mentioned.

STEEL WORKS TIED UP.

Johnson Company Will Light the Fires—Others to Open.

Johnstown, Pa., Jan. 3.—The Johnson Company steel mill works, which have been idle for several weeks, will resume work in full next week. This means that several hundred idle men will be put to work.

The Cambria Iron Company's open hearth will resume operations tomorrow morning, and the steel works, including mill and the hot mill will start up Tuesday. This will be good news to a large number of the men who have been out of work off and on during the last seven or eight months.

Besides other work, the company has received orders for making 10,000 tons of finished rails for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which will keep several mills busy during the next month or more.

MARKET SUIT NOT WITHDRAWN.

Gen. Birney Says the Company Has Surrendered Nothing.

Gen. William Birney, attorney for the Center Market Company, emphatically denied yesterday that the company had withdrawn its suit against the Commissioners to prevent them in their attempt at a trial of B street, south of the market.

"There has been a misunderstanding somewhere," said he. "The market company has, in no manner, given up the rights for which it contended. It is true that I asked for the withdrawal of the suit, but it was only to prevent a time-consuming argument that would require the attention of the court for three days, and then probably have to be repeated."

"The time set for argument was last Saturday. There is at present a bill before the House District Committee that has been reported from the Senate and which looks to the granting to the company the right of fencing space as formerly. The committee will act upon the bill one week from tomorrow."

"The Commissioners gave me their written pledge that they would not press their claim until the committee had acted, and on that promise I withdrew the application for a restraining order merely to save the time of the court. But the suit for a permanent injunction still stands and we do not intend to give up our contentions by any means."

GENERAL SWAIN'S SUIT.

Claim for His Full Pay Has Reached the Supreme Court.

The claim of Brigadier General D. G. Swain, retired, formerly judge advocate general of the Army, for the amount of his pay withheld under the execution of the finding of a court-martial, will come before the Supreme Court of the United States this week for argument, he having appealed from the decree of the court of claims, which rejected his suit.

Gen. Swain was tried by court-martial on charges preferred by Major R. N. Scott, acting under orders from the Secretary of War, and found guilty of conduct unbecoming a gentleman and an officer, and sentenced to be suspended from rank and duty for twelve years, and to forfeit half his pay for each month of that period.

He sued to recover the sum withheld on the ground that the court-martial which tried him was illegally constituted; that the charges against him were not properly preferred, and that the facts proved constituted no offense.

Gen. Swain made a lengthy brief in support of his appeal, but the government law officers have not yet advised the court of their intentions in the matter.

WALKING MATCH ENDED.

Hart Wins the Big Six-Day Match at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Jan. 3.—The six-day walking match in progress here during the past week came to a close at midnight tonight. The contestants walked twice each day, from noon till midnight. Hart of Chicago was the winner. The match did not occasion much interest and was not a success financially. There were only thirteen starters and six finished the route.

The final score was as follows:
Hart, 303 miles, 7 laps.
Hogland, 303 miles.
Stephens, 292 miles.
Odley, 278 miles.
Smith, 202 miles, 1 lap.
Kennedy, 121 miles, 11 laps.

SITUATION IS UNCHANGED

Fight for Senator From Pennsylvania Still at White Heat.

Detective Mcweeney Has a Warrant for Arrest of Dr. Mackey. Other Warrants.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 3.—There has been no change in the Senatorial situation since last night. Claims and counterclaims have been made by the respective sides, but there have been no actual gains by either side so far as the outside public knows.

Several doubtful members have come out for State Senator Penrose or ex-Pennsylvania Governor Wagonmaker, but their positions were pretty well understood before they announced their intentions, and the effect has not been pronounced for either side.

There was considerable talk last night in connection with arrests on bribery charges, but if any were contemplated they were abandoned for the present.

It is stated tonight that Detective Mcweeney, of Seneca, has a warrant for the arrest of Dr. Mackey, one of the Lackawanna county members, on the charge of accepting a bribe.

It is also understood that a warrant is in the hands of detectives for the arrest of a Wilkesbarre saloonkeeper, who is charged with having bribed delegates to the various legislative conventions of Luzerne county. It is stated that a warrant will be served by Detective Mcweeney tomorrow. Detective Mcweeney is still at the Lehigh, and there are detectives at every turn.

The Penrose men claimed yesterday that the voters of Philadelphia are overwhelmingly in favor of the candidate. The Wagonmaker leaders replied today to this assertion by offering to put the question to a test at the Republican primaries in Philadelphia on January 12 by allowing the voters of that city to cast a vote for their choice of Senator.

If the vote is favorable to Penrose then the Wagonmaker people agree to let him have the entire legislative delegation from Philadelphia, but if favorable to Wagonmaker the delegation is to vote for the latter. The Wagonmaker people further offer to bear all the expenses of the vote in Philadelphia.

WORK OF HUMAN FIEND.

Horrible Attempt to Poison an Entire Family.

Scranton, Pa., Jan. 3.—There has come to light in Randolph, this county, a fiendish attempt to poison an entire family, and two are dead as a result of the horrible plot.

Two weeks ago Almira Badell, aged fifteen, died at the house of her stepfather, Joseph Roth, of arsenical poisoning, and it was thought that she had killed herself because her parents had refused to permit her to marry a young man not much older than herself.

The coroner was not satisfied, however, and feared foul play, but could secure no proof. Today two boys named Beagle and Davis, aged nine and seven years, respectively, were found dead at their home, and after they had returned home were attacked with convulsions and vomiting.

The attending physicians say they were unmistakable cases of arsenical poisoning. Roth is watchman over a timber tract and has lived in the community and has discharged his duties very sternly, making many enemies, to one or more of whom it is thought that the poisoning will eventually be traced.

BIG WAGE CUT.

Employees of Illinois Steel Company Have Salaries Reduced.

Chicago, Jan. 3.—The employees of the Illinois Steel Company were notified yesterday that their wages would be cut February 1.

The notice was brought to the 3,500 men at the South Chicago mills early in the day. They were told that the amount of reduction had not been decided, but it is generally believed that it will be about 20 per cent. President Gates said last night that every official and employee would be cut.

The salary of every head of a department which is now more than \$100 per month will be reduced from 15 to 50 per cent. "This is simply the result of poor business," said President Gates. "During the past year the price of steel rails has been reduced \$3 a ton, and this of itself means a loss of over \$1,000,000 to the Illinois Steel Company."

Crazed With Liquor.
San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 3.—Frank Brockman, a local politician, shot Mr. George Hollis in the jaw, inflicting a painful wound yesterday. Then he placed the muzzle of his revolver in his mouth and blew out his brains. Brockman was crazed with liquor.

Secretary Carlisle in New York.
New York, Jan. 3.—John G. Carlisle, Secretary of the Treasury, accompanied by his son, W. K. Carlisle, arrived in the city late tonight from Washington, and went to the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

THE WEEK IN CONGRESS

Foreign Affairs Will Take Up the Senate's Time.

FATE OF CUBAN RESOLUTION

Opposition Claim There Is No Possible Chance of Its Passage—Housestead Bill in Danger of Defeat—Army Bill Will Probably Be Reported on Wednesday.

When the Senate meets Tuesday morning after the holiday recess it is quite likely that the debate on matters pertaining to our foreign relations and the position assumed by Secretary Olney, for the Executive, will at once begin to take shape. Whether Mr. Cameron will call up the Cuban resolution on the opening day of the session is not known, for that Senator has not returned to the city and the subject is entirely in his hands. It is hardly thought that he will seek to force the issue on the opening day owing to the fact that there is not likely to be a quorum of the Senate present.

During the morning hour, however, under any guise that may be put forward, the debate on the subject can be commenced, but it must give way to the unfinished business at 2 o'clock unless there are sufficient votes to displace the Oklahoma free homestead bill with the more pressing question of Cuba.

Opposition to Homestead Bill.
The homestead bill, which is championed by Mr. Pettigrew, is not to have smooth sailing. A strong minority report by Mr. Platt is to be presented, and that Senator will lead the opposition to the measure on the floor of the Senate.

Mr. Hale, who is looked upon as the leader of the anti-Cuban recognition sentiment in the Senate, said yesterday that several Senators who had been heretofore silent on the subject had come out against the Cameron resolution, and there was now no possible chance for its passage.

On the other hand, Messrs. Cameron, Lodge, Chandler, Morgan and Mills assert that the sentiment favoring action by Congress is becoming more vigorous and that the fighting will be forced from the start.

Two Speeches Booked.

Mr. Hale, who in the absence of Mr. Allison, is acting chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, expects to have the Army bill reported to the Senate Wednesday, and this will be put forward to antagonize the Cuban proposition.

Two speeches are booked for the coming week, one by Mr. Pettigrew, probably Wednesday, and the other by Mr. Cameron, probably Friday, on the subject of a national monetary conference, and another by Mr. Trickett, on the joint resolutions providing for the election of President and Vice President and Senators by popular vote.

1,300 REBELS KILLED.

Decisive Spanish Victory in the Philippine Islands.

Madrid, Jan. 3.—Queen Regent Christina and the government have sent messages to Gen. Polavieja, captain general of the Philippine Islands, congratulating him upon his great victory over the insurgents on the heights of Caceran, province of Bulacan.

In the first engagement the loss of the rebels was 600 killed.

The troops captured a large quantity of munitions of war and a factory in which the rebels were making cartridges.

While the Spaniards were pursuing the fleeing rebels it was suspected that the latter, pursuing the method of warfare followed by the Cuban insurgents, would attempt to lead the troops into an ambush, but the Spaniards thickened through which the pursuit led.

The troops were therefore ordered to set fire to the bushes in many places in order to drive out any rebels who might be lurking in them. The flames spread with rapidity and the rebels were soon found that the suspicion of an ambush was well founded.

A large number of the insurgents were in hiding in the bushes, evidently waiting for the troops to pass, when they would have sprung upon them. The rebels were killed by the fire, and 200 of them perished in the fire.

In the meantime other Spanish columns had been hurriedly dispatched to outflank the fleeing insurgents, and in this way they were surrounded and completely routed, losing 500 killed. The total insurgent loss was 1,200, 200 in excess of the number given in yesterday's dispatches. These 200 were without doubt those who were burned to death.

The Spanish loss was one officer and twenty-six privates killed. The victory, which is believed, will prove a crushing blow to the insurgents, is hailed everywhere with delight and Gen. Polavieja's prompt bringing about of results favorable to the Spanish arms is compared with ex-Captain General Blanco's dilatory tactics, much to the disparagement of the latter.

Gen. Polavieja has confirmed the sentence of death imposed by a court-martial on eleven rebel chiefs, including three priests. They will be shot tomorrow at Manila.

A court-martial sitting at Manila has commenced the trial of eighteen alleged rebels.

The evidence thus far adduced shows that the accused were in correspondence with patrons in Japan, who were interested in fomenting and aiding the insurrection. The prosecutor asks that sentence of death be passed on the whole eighteen prisoners.

The trial of eighty other men accused of complicity in the revolt is impending, and sentence of death will be asked in the case of each of them.

The dispatches from Manila state that a great sensation has been caused there by the revelations that have been made by conspirators now under arrest.

One of the prisoners has stated that he knew that Japan intended to send a squadron of warships to the Philippine Islands, and that she would recognize the rebellion of the rebels if all the promises were fulfilled.

This confirms the belief that has been entertained ever since the outbreak of the insurrection that Japan, who is very anxious to secure possession of the islands, is responsible for much, if not all, of the trouble.

DELAIED BY A GALE.
Lucania Detained in Queensstown.
Cardiganian Arriving in Liverpool.

Queensstown, Jan. 3.—The Queen Line steamer Lucania, Captain McKay, from Liverpool yesterday, was detained off this port today by a gale and instead of sailing at about 8 o'clock for New York as she usually does, did not take her departure until 12:30 p. m.

London, Jan. 3.—The Atlantic Line steamer Carthagenian, Captain French, from Philadelphia, which ran aground in the Clyde, was compelled to discharge part of her cargo in order to get afloat. She sustained considerable damage. She will discharge the cargo yet on board of her and will then go in dock for repairs.

Loud Bill Will Receive Attention in the House.

STRONG OPPOSITION TO IT

Chances for Its Passage Considered Rather Doubtful—Pacific Railroad Refunding Bill Will Occupy the Remainder of the Time. Warm Debate Is Promised.

Just before the holiday recess the House of Representatives, upon the recommendation of the Committee on Rules, arranged the business of the House for the first week of the new year.

On Tuesday and Wednesday the Loudbill to amend the postal laws so as to prohibit the transmission in the mails of serial novel publications and sample copies of newspapers at the second-class rate will be the special order. Discussion under the general rule will continue from immediately after the reading of the Journal on Tuesday, the 5th instant, until 2 p. m. on Wednesday, and under the five-minute rule on proposed amendment until 4 o'clock, when voting will begin upon pending amendments and the final passage of the bill.

When the bill was called up rather unexpectedly several weeks ago it developed the fact that the majority of the opposition has been active and the chances of its passage are now considered rather doubtful.

The Refunding Bill.

After this bill has been disposed of the rest of the week—Thursday, Friday and Saturday—will be devoted to the consideration of the Pacific railroad refunding bill, reported by Judge Powers, chairman of the Committee on Pacific Railroads. Two days will be given to general discussion and one day to debate and action in Committee of the Whole upon proposed amendments.

The bill will be reported to the House at 5 o'clock, Thursday, and will vote on its passage taken on Monday, the 11th instant, immediately after the reading of the Journal.

The debate on this measure will doubtless be interesting, owing to the opposition which exists among members of the House to the action of the majority of the committee.

The bill proposes to extend the government lien over all the physical properties of the companies, which, it is claimed, the present lien does not cover, and substituting for all outstanding obligations a new 4 per cent mortgage on the government debt to be carried at 2 per cent per annum.

Warm Debate Promised.
In addition to this, the Southern Pacific Company is required to pay the amount charged against the Central Pacific Company so long as it remains leasee thereof.

The amount of the Central Pacific mortgage was \$4,731,000, and of the Central Pacific, net, \$52,801,000.

Messrs. Hubbard of Missouri, and Bell of Texas, have made minority reports, opposing the recommendation of the committee, the former recommending the bill drawn by Attorney General Harlan, and introduced by Senators Elice and Morgan, to enforce the government lien upon the property by proceedings in the court of appeals of the District of Columbia, and the latter, that the debts of the companies be extended at 3 per cent, instead of 2, and secured by a first mortgage upon all their properties. They will probably lead the debate against the committee's bills.

By the terms of the orders making consideration of any other matters is shut out, and it will take unanimous consent to act on anything else until the orders have been exhausted. The only exception is that on Friday night private pension bills will be discussed for two hours and a half, as usual, without a quorum.

PROVED HIS INNOCENCE.

Wholesale Conspiracy in Guerrero, Mexico, Unearthed.

San Diego, Cal., Jan. 3.—Carlos A. Miller, the wealthy American recently arrested and thrown into a Mexican dungeon on a murder charge, has been released on his own recognizance on orders from the general government.

Mr. Miller was charged by the authorities of Ometepe, State of Guerrero, with the murder of Lieut. Eduardo Zepeda, on October 6.

The accused has given the most positive proof of his innocence and has succeeded in turning the tables upon his accusers to such an extent that a rigid investigation is now going on under the military authorities, unearthing what promises to be a wholesale conspiracy in the State of Guerrero to have Mr. Miller done away with, and his property divided, besides gigantic frauds against the government in revenue taxes.

RAN INTO A LANDSLIDE.

Missouri Pacific Freight Train's Serious Mishap.

Holmen, Mo., Jan. 3.—Early this morning a freight train on the Missouri Pacific Railway ran into a landslide at this place. Three of the crew were killed.

The dead are: GOMOR EVANS, engineer, married. HARRY KUPKE, fireman, married. J. E. McQUEEN, brakeman, unmarried.

Two other members of the crew were slightly injured. The recent heavy rains caused a huge mass of earth to slide down upon the track, and the train crashed into the obstruction while running at a rate of twelve miles an hour.

LOOKING INTO THE FUTURE.

Presiding Elder Wilson Preaches on This Subject.

Rev. Luther B. Wilson, presiding elder of the Baltimore M. E. Conference, preached to a large congregation last evening at the Metropolitan M. E. Church.

The subject of the discourse, "Look Forward," was most appropriate and was developed in an interesting and instructive manner by the speaker.

The sermon was based on Paul's Epistle to the Philippians, III:13: "I count not myself to have attained, but this I do: forgetting those things which are behind and reaching forth to those things which are before, I press toward the mark for the prize of the high calling in Jesus Christ."

It is a season of good resolve, Dr. Wilson said, and it is well to look to the future and work in the future, instead of wearing out our lives over the mistakes of the past.

It is wise that we take heed of the words of Paul and press toward the prize of the high calling in Christ.

The pleasures of today, of this life, are ephemeral and not to be weighed in the balance with the joys of a life everlasting. So it behooves us, said the speaker, always to be looking forward, always reaching out for the promised prize, the glories of life eternal in Christ.

Boss-Happy.
Jenks-Savage.
Philadelphia North American.

EXTRAORDINARY PHENOMENON

Peculiar Appearance of the Sky Followed by a Fierce Gale.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 3.—An extraordinary celestial phenomenon was visible here about 7 o'clock this morning. Thick, heavy clouds were rolling, and it was as dark as it is an hour and a half earlier. Suddenly the sky was overcast with a shrimp pinkness, and the rays reflected gave the appearance of being on fire. The remarkable display lasted perhaps ten minutes, but it was startling during its brief existence.

The weather bureau explains that it was the sun's rays reflected through a certain cloud. It was followed by a fierce gale along the lake front.

Persons residing at West End declare that in eleven years they have not witnessed such a storm. The people there were much frightened.

The waters of Lake Pontchartrain were driven in and overflowed Spanish Fort and all the roads leading from the city to the lake, in some places reaching a depth of three feet.

MESSAGE FROM THE CZAR.

Sultan of Turkey Recommended